FORING ON THE TARIFF BILL IN THE SENATE TO REGIN ON TUESDAY.

Mr. Everte's Amendment to Stop the Im-portation of Ten by Way of Canada Agreed To-The House Agrees to the Report on the River and Harbor Bill. WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 .- After the transaction of the routine morning business the Senate

sumed the consideration of the Tariff bill, On motion of Mr. Manderson (Rep., Neb.) an amendment was agreed to fixing the duty on white pine shingles at 20 cents a thousand. The committee amendment, placing sponges on the free list, was lost, year 16, nays 36, and the rate of duty of 30 per cent, ad valorem re-

In speaking in regard to the proper rate of duty to be placed on fish, Mr. Spooner (Rep., Wis.) gave it as his view that, while the fisher-men on the Eastern coast were protected, it was not proper that the fisheries on the great lakes should be thrown open to free competition. If there was anything in the proposition of reciprocity, the United States ought not now to throw open its markets to Canadian fishers.

The vote was taken on the committee amendment to paragraph 545, and it was agreed to without the yeas and nays. It now reads: Fresh fish caught by citizens of the United States in the high seas or in the open waters of the lakes forming a boundary between the United States and the Dominion of Canada."

Paragraph 278, relating to fish on the dutiable list, was then taken up-the question being on the Finance Committee's substitute for the House paragraph, which fixed a duty of one cent a pound on fish, fresh or salted. The committee amendment fixed the duty at a half cent a pound. Slightly modified, it was agreed to. The paragraph now reads: "Fish-smoked. dried, saited, pickled, fresh, frozen, packed in loe, or otherwise prepared for preservation, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, one-half of one cent per pound."

Paragraph 264, placing a duty of 15 cents a pound on hops, which had been passed over without action.was then takenup, and Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.), moved to reduce the rate to 8 cents a pound. Rejected. Mr. Aldrich submitted a proposition extend-

ing the time for consideration of the Tariff bill to and including Monday, when discussion is to be limited to thirty minutes, and when the sugar schedule is to be taken up. After that the arrangement heretofore made is to suply. The proposition was assented to and the presiding officer (Mr. Ingalis, Rep., Kan.), asked whether the understanding was that on Tuesday the voting should begin and should continue until the stage of the third reading is reached, after which three hours is to be allowed to each side for a general summing up. Assent was given to that understanding.

Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) moved to place salt on the free list. Negatived—veas, 26; nars, 34, a party vots, except that Mr. Paddook (Hep., Neb.) voted yqu.

Mr. Vance (Dem., N. C.) offered the amendment of which he had given porice on Sept. I. for a reduction of duties on foreign products purchased by an exchange of American farm products. Rejected—yeas, 23; nays, 30, a party vote. is to be limited to thirty minutes, and when

motion of Mr. Gibson (Dem., La.) sor-m seed and sugar-cane seed were placed on ghum seed and sugar-cane seed the free list.
Mr. Aidrich, for the Finance Committee.

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Mr. Aidrich, for the Finance Committee, offered an amendment imposing a duty of four cents a pound on tin. Agreed to, without the yeas and nays.

Mr. Spooner offered the amendment proposed by him on Aug. 20 to the tin paragraph. It provides for the aminission of tin plates free of duty after Oct. 1, 1898, in case the American production of the article shall not equal in any of the intervening years one-third of the amount imported and entered for consumption. After much discussion the amendment, having been accepted by Mr. Aidrich, was agreed to.

Mr. Aidrich offered the committe substitute for section 5, requiring packages to be plainly marked and to show the ceunitry where the goods were manufactured. Agreed to.

Mr. Gray (Dem. Del.) offered an amendment to section 7, to allow all articles and materials nece-stary for the construction and equipment of vessels built in the United States for foreign rade, to be imported in bond free of duties.

Rejected—yeas, 22; pays, 29.

Mr. Evarts (Rep., N. Y.) offered the amendment proposed by him yesterday, imposing a fluty of 10 per cent, ad valorem on all teas, the growth or product of the countries east of the Lape of Good Hope, the males a statement in explanation and advocacy of the amendment, which is intended to put a ston to the importation of tea by the way of Canada and the Cape of Good Hope, instead of directly from China.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio) disapproved of the

from China.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio) disapproved of the amendment as being a retaliatory measure, the only effect of which would be to add to the

the only effect of which would be to add to the cost of tea.

Mr. German stated as an objection to Mr. Evarts's amendment that a large amount of tea was imported into the United States from Daylon, and that there was no direct communisation between the United States and Caylon.

Mr. Spooner moved to amend Mr. Evarts's amendment by adding to it the following:

There shall be levied and collected upon all toffee, green, from the Dominion of Canada, 10 per cent. ad valorem, and upon all coffee, roasted or ground, from the Dominion of Canada, 3 sents per pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem."

Mr. Spooner confessed that there was more desiration to the confession of the confes office, green, from the Dominion of Canada, 10 per cent, ad valorem, and upon all coffee, roasted or ground, from the Dominion of Canada, 3 sents per pound and 10 per cent, ad valorem."

Mr. Spooner confessed that there was more of feeling than there was of substance in the amendment which he had offered. But there was no good neighborship characterizing the misrcourse of Canada with the United States, in American relations with Great Britain it would be because of the selfishness and untriendliness of Canada. By her customs tariff of March 25, 1880, coffee, green, imported from the United States, was made dutlable at 10 per sent; and coffee, roasted or ground, three sents a pound and 10 per cent, ad valorem, But coffee was admitted free coming from any sther country. He would from this time on xtend to Canadian ships no hospitality which panada did not extend to American ships. His biject in offering the amendment was to reast he discrimination made by Canada in her legislation against the United States.

Mr. Spooner's amendment was rejected.

Mr. Gornan moved to add to Mr. Evarts's amendment a proviso that teas imported directly into the United States on through bills of loding from countries east of the Cape of Sood Hope, and transshipped at any foreign bort or place, shall not be subject to the duty thereig provided.

Mr. Evarts accepted this modification and als amendment, as modified, was agreed to.

The Finance Committee's amendments to Sections 0 to 25, the administrative features, were agreed to without being read. Sections for any there are a subject to the duty thereig provided.

Mr. Evarts accepted this modification and als amendment, as modified, was agreed to.

The Finance Committee's amendments to Sections 0 to 25, the administrative features, were agreed to without being read. Sections for any there is a subject to the misral revenue trovisions as to pedience for holders of obacco, taxes on tobacco, and cigars and vingar factories. Sections 52 to 60, relating to home ment in such colors, as expr

House of Representatives.

In the House to-day, on motion of Mr. Baker

Rep., N. Y.) a bill was passed granting a pendon of \$100 a month to Gen. Henry A. Barnum. The House then proceeded to the considera-Hon of the conference raport on the liver and Barber till and after brief debute the report

Marker till and after brief debute the renort was attending.

The speaker protein or a Mr. Bursows, Rep., sich inderbores the Bines the bill for the rection of a new tower lear the site of the lighthouse on Emith's Island, va. with Senate amendments are rery general in their character, and provide or the erection of lighthouses and fog signals throughout the country, and increase the original appropriation of \$150,000 for one specific spicet into an appropriation of almost \$1.090.000 for present purposes.

After some discussion the Speaker protem. referred the bill to the Committee on Commission.

An American Fire for the Butterian President Wannington, tept. 6.-The Department of State has been informed by the Minister of the United States to Bolivia that on July 9 has formal presentation of a hand-joine United States flag was made on behalf of the ladies of the Association of Silk

Culture of Philadelphia to the President of Bolivia by Dr. Don Juan Pramoiseo Vejarde, lately Minister from Bolivia to the United States and delegate to the International American Conference. The presentation took place in the reception hall of the Presidential palace in the presence of bigh officials of the Government and invited guests. Speeches ware made by Dr. Velarde, the President of Bolivia, and the Minister of the United States at La Paz. The flag was manufactured from silk produced in the United States.

ARMY POSTS AND QUARTERS. The Provisions Made by Congress for their Improvement,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.-Much liberality has been shown by Congress, at the present session, in its appropriations for the enlargement and fitting up of army posts, and for repairs to quarters. It is quite evident that the transition period has passed, and that the arrangements now made for the occupation of the country by military garrisons will be permanent. After the civil war the progress of set-tlement in the great West and the alarms caused by Indian outbreaks made it necessary to keep up a great number of small forts, and even to establish new ones for temporary purposes. The troops were subjected to a great deal of hard work upon these forts and to many discomforts. Besides, it was extremely difficult to obtain authority for the abandonment of any post once occupied. At one time the Adjutant-General's list showed 190 distinct military posts. besides sixteen arsenals or other military depots, three general re-cruiting stations, and one engineer station. Of course a good many of these had no garrisons. but they remained as reservations. In a former report of the General commanding the army this custom was thus referred to:

In the early days of the republic nearly every city and harbor on the Atlantic and Guif coasts, as well as on the lakes, wanted a fert for protection against pub lic enemies. These were built, and still remain the property of the United States, and the army is charged, it one way or another, with their care and preservation one way or another, with their care and preservation. Very many of them are now absolutely of no use, present or prospective, and should be disposed of I will not mention names, because of Jocal feeling. Every such city or town, from Mains to Texas and from Dulnth to Lake George, has a local gride in its fort, and garpison, and if in times past such a fort was built by the United States, any attempt to withdraw the garrison of remove the flag is mely blocal opposition, often imposed-ble to oversome. In like manner, inland, a great number of military posts and stations have been purchased, which, by the progress of settlement, have become obsolute; yet they need a military guard for protection. These are worse than useless, because they absorb a large fraction of the small army, which ought to be free for action.

which, by the brogress of settlement, have beeme obtalest: yet they need a milliary guard for protection. These are worse than useless, because they absorb a large fraction of the small army, which eaglite be free for action.

But of late the system has been changed, and now the policy is that of building large and commodious posts with all the modern conveniences, and concentrating in them the treops from smaller garrisons. Within the last few years more than a dozen small posts have been marked for discontinuance, and the recent orders practically shollshing Companies I and R of all the infantry regiments and Troops I and M of the cavalry will allow a further abandonment of small posts. Meanwhile Congress this year appropriated no less than \$720,000, in the routine supply bill, for barracks and quarters, for buildings and grounds for summer encambments, and for repairs of posts. This was an increase of \$100,000. Then in the Sundry Cuir bill there was a further appropriation of \$190,000 making a total of \$1,45,000 for these objects. A very large part of this sum will be devoted to Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, which will be made the most extensive military post in the United States. Prebably between \$200,000 and \$300,000 will be allowed out of the presentappropriation for that post alone. Next in the order of expenditure may come Fort Riley, in Raussa, which is one of the new and modern posts, ditted up with modern conveniences. A third is Fort Logan, in Colorado. These posts form a great contrast with the quarters of the troops during the transition period, when, as Gen. Sharman once said. They lived in hoises in the ground. In houses made of green cottonwood logs, injected by vermin, and in temporary shanties," as if battling with poverty.

Other posts that will receive more or less generous shares in the appropriation are Fort Wadsworth and Fort Niagara in New York, Fort McPherson in Georgia, and Fort Leavenworth. Gen. Schoffield has manifested astrong desire to have a full regiment of infantry stationed at

TRIED TO BLACKMAIL AN ACTRESS.

A Young German's Attempt to Make Money Out of a Fellow Boarder. Paul Seibelking, 25 years of age, came to this country about six months ago, and got employment as a porter in the china and crock-ery warehouse of L. Strauss & Son, 42 to 48 Warren street. He boarded with Mrs. Schmitt at 10 Irving place. A few weeks ago Fraulein Lemplein, an actress, came here from Hamburg, and went to board with Mrs. Schmitt, At breakfast one morning the actreess said sile wanted to send \$15 to her mother in Hamburg, and wondered whether she should register the letter. Selbeiking volunteered to send the money for her, and Miss Lemniein gave him a letter with the money enclosed.

But the with the money enclosed.

But the shought no more of the matter until she received a note from Selbeiking saying that if she did not give him \$500 he would write to her mother that Miss Lemniein was not conducting herself properly in America. Miss Lemniein judged from the letter that Selbeiking had read the communication she had given him to send to thermany, and wrole her mother asking it she had received the \$15. Mrs. Lemniein reported the facts to the police. Detective fieldeiberg searched Lemniein's room for evidence and found about \$75 worth of china, which, it was afterward proved, belonged to L. Strauss & Son. Mrs. Schmitt also told the detective that Seibeiking had presented to her several china sets, and these she handed over to him. Faul L. Witzell, the manager of Strauss's house, identified all the china as having been taken from the firm. Seibeiking was held for trial yesterday in the Tombs Court on the charge of grand larcent. At breakfast one morning the actress said she

The Death of Superintendent Symes, The superintendents of the New York Post Office met on Friday and adopted resolutions of regret at the death of William A. Symes, the late Superintendent of Branch Post Office Sta-

Hugh Hughes, a 'longshoreman, who lived at 183 Morgan street, Jersey City, committed suicide shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday morning by cutting his throat. He had been drinking heavily, and while he

Jack Tar Hamilton's \$65 Gone. Frank Hamilton, a salier on the receiving samp Ver-mont, now lying at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, visited some friends in Jersey City on Friday night. About midnight he went into vincentra sames, in arang and from eatrests. He ordered a fruit, and on parting for it, exposed a roll of falls amounting to \$5.0. He returned the money to his potent, but a few montres cater it was not there. Michael tooley and Arice Wade, who were in the salloon while Hamilton was there, were arrested. They were arrangeed before Folice Justice Midning yesterday, but were discharged because Hamilton could not swear they had taken the money. midnight he went into Vincent's saloso, in Grand and

Hanged Rimself in an Asylum Joseph Ryan, a patient in the Essex County Lunation

Asylum, committed suicide on Thursday evening by hanging himself to the grating of a window with his neights this feet builted the Boor, and he aroad in First a historial hostion after death that it was some time before the actuable to the arrival and thing permits about but. I had wee a Youth man from crouds and must be because include in was existency popular in

Jersey City's Opposition Democrats. The Jeffersonian Democratic Committee of Hudson county, which is fighting the regular Democratic Com-mittee has elected the following officers Chairman, at Finance Commissioner John D. Frater, First Vice-Freedent, William F. Ritter, Secretary, John H. Cronan: Treasurer, ex-Sperif Cornellus J. Grounn.

She to a Blg Ship. The four-masted British ship Palgrave arrived yeater or after a vorate of its days from Calculta Ex

tes 3,004 tube. The Liverpovi regleters 2 2.0 tons Poel Rooms Open to East Newark, Two of the three usel poems in East Newark were re-opened yesteries by Collins & Co. and McLaughlin & Co., and they did a rushing business.

## The Census

May Not Please You, But You Will be Fully Satisfied

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

COLORED CLERGYMEN IN CONFERENCE.

Some of the Brethren Have a Splay Dis-cussion With the Biskep,

CHICAGO, Fept. 6.-The Kentucky annual conference of the African Methodist Church convened this morning. The Rev. Samuel Sherman of Alabams introduced a resolution to the affect that the conference take subscriptions to the Star of Zion, the church organ, printed at Saulsbury, N. C.

This brought up a general discussion, during which a select committee, to which the matter had been referred for the third time. reported that the conference would recognize that paper as its official organ as soon as the existing abuses should be corrected, such as refusing to print articles forwarded from the various churches, not mailing the paper regularly to subscribers, and printing editorials in denunciation of the conference.

The Rev. W. H. Smith said he had sent ar ticles to the paper which he presumed had been thrown into the waste basket. "I sent money to pay for their publication," said the speaker. "and the money was not returned when the articles were rejected. I admit that I wrote on both sides of the sheets, but that did not prevent Editor Dorssy from returning

did not prevent Editor society and the Star of the money."

The resolution was rejected, and the Star of Zion is no longer recognized.

The Rev. Bureel Mitchell of Owensburg, Ky., reported that his salary was only \$54 a year.

"How do you live?" asked the Bishon,

"I just have to hustle," replied Mitchell.

Bishop—Did you have any entertainments or

run excursions?
Mitchell—Oh, yes, beloved Bishop.
Then you should have brought up a general fund and divided the spoils," replied the

eral fund and divided the spoils," replied the Bishop.

It was learned that a rival church had taken all of Brother Mitchell's members, and that the church had grown poorer and poorer.

Bishop Lomax then proceeded to castigate the brethren as follows:

"There are too many of you coming up here without any seneral fund; there are some I am going to put out. (Cries of ameni. Rather than come here with excuses you should not come at all. About the the best thing I can do, in order to save you all from public exposure is to pass all characters, turn you all loose, and adjust the matter in the appointments. The law says no minister shall have an appointment who does not comply with the law, and you have not done so. [Cries of mercy, hear that, now.] There seems to be something rotten in Denmark," "Hear, hear!

The Rev. Mr. Mitchell'scharacter was passed, and the conference took a receas.

A Quarrel Over a White Girl Results in

READING, Sept. 6.-A fight with pistois in the street at 9:30 last night, resulting in the death of one of the negro participants, has developed a scandal involving the reputation of a white girl, whose parents and eleven brothers and sisters have lived in Reading for years. Up to this morning Katie Eunkel, aged 23, a brighteyed and fascinating brunette, was one of the diving-room girls in the Grand Central Hotel here. She was well behaved and had the rement ever dreamed that she had two black men paying court to her and that one of them had threatened her with death.

John Brown, aged 24, was at one time a porter in the hotel. He became the secret lover of Miss Kunkel a few years ago, and, unknown to any one, frequently met the girl away from the Five weeks ago another colored man named John Arbegus, aged 24, was employed

hotel. Five weeks ago another colored man named John Arbegus, aged 24, was employed as day porter at the hotel. He gained the affections of Miss Kunkel, and thereupon frown yowed vengeance, and threatened the girl that if she did not cast off Arbegus he'd expose her to the world. She replied: "You dare not; no one would believe you."

Last night Brown followed the girl, and tracel her to the house of a white woman named Sutter. Shortly afterward Brown saw Arbegus aiso enter the house. Brown then ruebed in and saw the pair seated in Mrs. Sutter's parlor. He threatened to shoot both, and drew a revolver. Mrs. Sutter rushed in, put Brown out, and he walked to the next corner and stood in the middle of the street.

A few minutes later Arbegus and the white girl left the house. Miss Runkel walked in Second street toward the hotel, and Arbegus walked up to where Brown stood. As soon as Arbegus got near enough Brown opened fire on him where he stood and Arbegus returned it. Brown fired twice and missed and Arbegus fired once, Brown dropping into the street with a builst in his brain. He died shortly afterward. Arbegus and the young woman were taken to jail.

The hotel people were thunderstruck at the news this morning and the girl's parents and friends are overcome with grief. She made a full confession.

TO APPRAISE NAVY YARD LAND.

Carrying Out the Plan to Sell it to Brook-lyn for Market Purposes, The Secretary of the Navy has appointed the

following persons a Board of Commissioners to appraise a certain portion of the Brooklyn Navy Yard which it is proposed to sell to the city, which has heretofore rented the property city, which has heretofore rented the property for market purposes: Messra. Andrew J. Perry. Hassan H. Wheeler, and Joseph Benjamin.

Mr. Perry was United States Appraiser during the term of President Arthur but he resigned when Cleveland was elected. He was also for many years the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Kings County Republican General Committee. He is a lawyer, and he lives in the disth ward. Hassan H. Wheeler is a Democrat, and is manager of the American District messenger service in Brooklyn. He is also one of the Governors of the Brooklyn Club. Joseph Benjamin is a Rejublican of the Sixteenth ward, and during the term of Coroner Hesse he was his deputy.

The Lake Front Site for the Pair.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.-It now looks as though the larger part of the World's Fair may be held on the lake front after all. Heretofore the difficulties in the way of an agreement being reached between the exposition directors and the Blinois Central Baliroad people have seemed insuperable. These, in the opinion of some of the directors, have been overcome at last. The lilinois Central officials have sent to the Committee on Grounds and Buildings a letter in which the company agrees practically to all the conditions laid down at the outset by the committee. In this note the company consents to the use of the lake front east of the track for World's Fair purposes, agrees to the piling and filing in of the lake, and to a satisfactory arrangement of its tracks during the exposition. It is further stipulated that should the Suprome Court decide the suit now before it regarding the lake front and riparian rights in layer of the company the latter will reimburse the Exposition Company for the cost of the work. In such an event, also, the roak agrees to give the Exposition corporation the use of the ground rent free, and to allow one year's time after the close of the exposition for the removal of the buildings. last. The lilinois Central officials have sent

Isaac Sawtelle Indicted. DOVER, N. H., Sept. 6 .- The Grand Jury for

Strafford county this morning reported, among other indictments, the following: " The State vs. Isaac B. Sawtelle, indicted for murder, as principal in this Easte; second count, as accessory before the fact of the murder of Hiram II, cawfelle, committed in the state of Maine by some person to the jurora unknown; third count, as accessory before the fact of the murder of Hiram II, Sawtelle, committed in New Hampshire by some person to the jury unknown.

Smoke came out of the hold of the department steamboat Minnehannock at 7% o'clock les: night, as she lay alongside the pier at East Twenty sixth street. The firemen had banked the firse for the night. The boilers are amidship below deck, and the uraness are beneath them, separated from the bottom only by the nah pans resting on a cost-iron plate and some planking. It is supposed that the cast-iron plate was defective and overheated the planking. The fire was easily put out. GOSSIP OF THE ARMORIES.

GREAT INTEREST IN THE STATE MATCH AT CREEDMOOR THIS WEEK,

Small-bore Magazine Rife as a Substi-tute for the Springfold-The Sixty-ninth as Gov. Rill's Essert To-morrow.

The event in military circles this week will be the meet of the National Rifle Association at Creedmoor, beginning on Tuesday and con-tinuing throughout the week. There has been a large increase in the number of marksmen in the National Guard within the past few years, and the teams of twelve men each that will represent the Seventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Twenty-second, and Twenty-third regi-ments at Creedmoor this year are all cracks. The competitors in the New York State Na-tional Guard match will appear in fatigue of full-dress uniforms, and will use the .50 calibre Remington, or any other similar rifle that is authorized by the State. The ranges will be 200 yards standing. and 500 yards prone, with five rounds at each range. This match has been fixed for Friday. and on account of the sharp rivalry that exists between the regiments has excited a great deal of interest. The trophy is valued at \$300. There will also be First and Second Brigade matches, governed by same regulations as the State match. The initial matches of the meet ing on Tuesday are for the Judd and Wimbledon cups. The inter-State military match for teams of twelve men will be shot off on Wednesday. The State military rifles will be used and the ranges will be 200 and 500 yards. Massachusetts team, which has made a good record at Creedmoor at previous meetings, will not be present this year. The contest for the military championship of the United State will take place on Thursday at the 200, 500, and 600 yards ranges. Teams from Canada. Washington, and New Jersey have already sig-nified their intention to be present, and it is probable that Pennsylvania will be represent-ed. There will be a large number of National Guardsmen at Creedmoor to "root" for their favorite teams in the State match.

The Springfield rifles are to be abandoned. It is said that the Secretary of War is about to issue an order providing for this chance, and substituting as an arm for the army and National Guard a So-calibre rifle. The new barrels can be used on a Springfield gun for the present, but ultimately a magazine rifle will be adopted. National Guardsmen will welcome such a change when it does come. It has been demonstrated that the smaller calibre, with a porportionally large amount of powder, is more effective and accurate, and at the same time much less cumbersome than the present army gun. Marksmen complain of the recoil of the heavy calibre gun, and there is no doubt that thely work would be much improved if less powder were burned. The Seventh Begiment, which was the first to obtain the percuasion rifle in the place of the old fiintick, and later substituted the breech loader for the muscle loader, is now actively advocating, through its liegtiment Gazetic, the introduction of an improved rifle of greater rance and accuracy and smaller calibre than the weapon at present used.

New York State furnishes to its National

New York State furnishes to its National Guard thousands of dollars worth of uniforms, and then neglects to provide suitable lockers in which to keep them. With the exception of the new Twenty-second Regiment armory the armories in this city are cramped for locker room. Few National Guardamen like to keep their uniforms at home, and some of the regiments and companies have distinctive uniforms in addition to those furnished by the State. The Seventh is aiready grumbling for more locker room, and it is probable that in the new armories soon to be built there will be better accommodations for storing uniforms,

The specifications for the new Seventy-first Regiment armory in East Thirty-fourth street have not been settled yet, and there will be no meeting of the Armory Board until Mayor Grant's return. In this armory will probably be located the First Brigade headquarters, and either Troop A or one of the batteries. It now looks as if the new armory for the Ninth Regiment will be erected on the site of the old Twonty-second Regiment armory in West Fourteenth street. This was the site originally selected and condemnation proceedings were begun. The price of the property was advanced to the mean time, and as it was proposed to purchase several additional lots it was found that the original appropriation would not be sufficient. There were also several protests from owners of property on West Fourteenth street. Mayor Grant is now inclined to favor a larger appropriation and to purchase this site.

Capt. Franklin Bartlett of D Company, Twenty-second Regiment, has obtained a leave of absence until Nov. 1, and has gone abroad.

The excellent work done at the State Camp of Instruction this year by the Eighth Provisional Battalion has attracted special attention to the separate companies. Gen. Porter, in his report to the Legislature last winter, nrged an appropriation of \$25,000 for the erection of a new armory for the Twenty-seventh Separate Company of Malone. This appropriation has been passed. The present armory used by the Twenty-seventh has been a disgrace to the State. Notwithstanding this fact, the percentages of attentance of this company since Capt. George Crooks assumed command, in 1887, have been high. At the State camp this year the Twenty-seventh's percentage was 96.87. The company is located within twelve miles of the Canada line.

The Sixty-ninth Regiment has been ordered to act as an escort for Gov. Hill on Monday evening, at the John Boyle O'Rellly memorial services to be held in the Metropolitan Opera. House, The regiment will assemble at the armory at 6 o'clock in full-dress uniform, and will then march to the Hoffman House, and from there to the opera house with Gov. Hill. The Governor will preside at the meeting. The decision in the court martial of Capt. Stephen P. Byan of Company G for not turning in the gray overcoats in secondance with the general order will be published early this week. The exterior of the old Sixty-ninth armory is being repaired, and painters are brightening up the company rooms. company rooms.

The First Brigade will have a field day at Van Cortlandt Park about Oct. 20, Gov. Hill will be invited to review the brigade, and the date will be fixed in accordance with his wishes.

There has been a number of rumors during the past week that changes in the uniform were impending. It was also eaid that the Seventh would be obliged to give up its gray uniforms. Gen. Fitzgerald says that there is no truth in these rumors. The traditional gray dreas coat and white cross beits have become such a feature of the Seventh that the regiment would make a hard fight before discarding them. To this uniform the Seventh now proposes to add a waterproof or mackintosh uniform coat for stormy weather. They say in favor of this addition that the National Guardsman, as a rus, has to work for his living, and that there is no use of needlessly exposing him to colds and fevers in rainy weather. When it comes to actual work however, the Seventh is willing to rough it if necessary. There has been a number of rumors during

Adjutant Bostwick of the Seventy-first Regiment has reorganized his entire non-commissioned staff, because it needed a shaking up, he says. Company O will begin regular drills on Friday evening, and Capt. Augustus T. Francis's order runs to the effect that the Regiment has a tour of came duty next season and it is well to propare for it. The Kopper-Belking controversy is still pending. An officer of the regiment said yesterday that Col. Kopper had not started out to reorganize the Board of Oficers, and that the trouble in the regiment had been groutly exaggarated.

The Second Brigade, composed of Brooklyn regiments, is soon to have a field day on Staten Island, near Silver Lake,

The internal troubles in the Twenty-second Regiment are still pending. Charges have been preferred against Col. Camp, and there are several courts of inquiry yet to be heard from, it is the evident intention of the anti-Camp faction to bring matters to a crisis and restore harmony. restore harmony.

Starting a New Wall Street Paper. Charles C. Edey, Charles R. Flint, and Joel B. Erhardt are the incorporators of a joint stock corporation, which has been organized to pub lish a weekly paper bearing the title of the Journal of Finance. The directors of the company are William R. Corwine of the World and pany are william R. Corwine of the world and Henry Alloway and Wester L. Prentice of the Times. The last two will edit the paper and Mr. Corwines will have charge of its business department. The first issue will appear on the merning of Sect. 9 from the offices of the con-pany. 25 Broad street. The paper will be de-voted to market reports, banking, rallway, real estate, insurance, and electrical develop-ments.

A Bich Farmer Cuts His Throat. LIVONIA, N. Y., Sept. 6-Artemas C. Bennett, a wealthy farmer and one of the best known men in eastern Livingston and western On-tario counties, cut his throat at 9 o clock this morning, and died at noon. He had acted strangely for a day or two. He was about 60 years old.

To Mrs. Bitnek Bult Beer, a Laughter. OGDENERURG, Sept. 6.-'I be wife of Black Bull Bear, a Sioux chief attached to a circus, gave birth to a girl haby on the train between Malone and Ogdensburg, at 8 c'olock yester-day merning. Both are doing well.

**DELURY'S** 



(New Style.) MORNING COAT Our New Fall and Winter Stock of Wool ens represents one of the largest and most choice collections of novelties imported into this country. This house avoids the two outrageous extremes, practised among the tailering trade in this country, vis: Decep-tive cheapness and fancy high prices. " Dejury says:" His principle in to produce first-class, reliably made garmenta, com-manding character and style, at strictly noderate charges. No deposit required on orders placed with

this house from reliable persons.

Mamples, instructions for measuring, and Album of Fashious, sent on application,



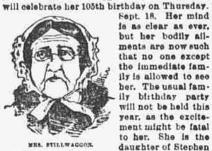
Gentlemen's and Ladies' Wear, 6th Avenue, Between 14th and 15th Streets.

BLEVATED R. R. STATION AT THE DOOR. New York Tribune says that "Delury's new-out Rid-ing Habits have been pronounced 'perfect' by the most expert riders." he left home to attend a meeting, as he said, but he told their son-in-law that he did not mean to live with her again, He did return, ehe says, and after abusing her disappeared for good.

Mr. Obst denies the allegation and accuses his wife of improper conduct with George Dwindale. She says this charge is made mailciously because she refused to act in colusion with him in propuring a divorce. According to her story, Mr. Obst is worth \$5,000, and earns \$2,000 a year. He says his estate would not return him \$650, and avers that he gets only \$9 a week.

105 YEARS OLD.

Mealth Pailing Mrs. Rachel Stillwaggo of Plushing at Last. The oldest person now living on Long Island is Mrs. Rachel Stillwaggon of Flushing. She



and Hannah Acker, who when she was born

year, as the excitement might be fatal

lived on a farm at Tarrytown. Her parents moved to New York city when she was 12 years old, and they lived in a house in Stone street, near Broad street, for many years. She still has a clear recollection of the whipping cost, the Post Office, and debtors prison in City Hall Park, "Bridewell" in Broadway, and other places. Poetry flowers, and music have been her delight. Her besutiful garden of flowers in the yard of her residence, in Union and Monroe streets, is still cultivated for her, and in winter a supply comes from a conservatory built on the south side of the house.

Mrs. Stillwaggon is rather short. Her eyes are gray, but her sight is much impaired. She wears old-lashloned gold snectscles. Until she was 95 years old she performed her own housework and made her own dresses, and on her 102d birthday she made a cake for a church fair. On Feb. 14, 1811, she married David Stillwaggon, who was a carpenter. Seven children where born to them, three of whom are now living. They are Catharine, now Mrs. Willets: Cornelia a maiden lady, and George A. Stillwaggon, who lives in a cottage adjoinging the house of his mother. She has four generations of descendants living, viz., her daughter Catharine; her grandson. David Henry Willets of Denver, Col., and his daughter, Anna hisy Willets. moved to New York city when she was 12 years weather, had clear, sunny skies until she reached port. During the storm the Aller made only \$25 miles a day, but in the clear weather that followed her runs averaged about \$60 miles. On Thursday exening a concert was given for the benefit of the Lloyd fund for disabled seamen. Dr. W. Bridgeman's humorous remarks and an excellent musical programme entertained the audience and netted the fund \$175. Bo good was the programme that a theatrical agent on board offered to star the whole company for a year. A fair-haired lady who was one of the performers objected, however, as she was coming to America for another purpose, and thus the combination was broken. Capt. Christopher's thoughtfulness and good humor made things exceedingly pleasant for the passengers, and there were fow empty seats at the tables. He was ably seconded by First Engineer Henry Boechen, whose good stories will long be remembered by the passengers who made this trip with the Aller.

HARLEM'S NEW MARKET.

making-It is Called the Columbus, At exactly 5 o'clock yesterday morning the doors of the Columbus market, at 124th street and Seventh avenue, were thrown open for business and for public inspection. Although carpenters were at work all Friday night, a few of the stands are uncompleted. The building was decorated with flags, and during the afternoon and evening Cappa's Seventh Regiment Band played for the stall keepers and their customers. In less than half an hour after the opening of the doors there were over 200 persons in the building. At 5 o'clock in the

200 persons in the building. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon a collation was served on the upper of the floor building, and later in the evening there was another dinner, at which there was speechmaking and music.

The building is 125 feet long, 100 feet wide, and two stories high. It is built of imported white brick and has brown-stone trimmings. There are eighty stalls on the ground floor. It is intended to divide the upper story into thirty rooms, which will be let as offices. All of the stand room has been hired. The interior is filluminated by twenty-one are lights. The market will be governed by the rules of the big down-town markets. Nearly all of the stall keepers have stands in Fulton. Washington, or Clinton Market. Among them are History Bros. Lichtenberg & Moebus, W. A. and F. A. Weiss, D. F. Filis J. E. Carragher, Steinreich Bros., John P. Michel & Co., and the Importers' Tea and Cofice Company. Tea and Coffee Company.

A REVIVALIST IN TROUBLE.

Mis Wife Comes to Camp Meeting and Con-fronts Mim and His Paramour.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 6.—The Rev. B. R. Shrieves, who has been conducting a big camp meeting at Moss Run. Ohio, a few above this city, is in trouble. He has had with him for some time a very handsome young lady whom every one thought to be his wife. and with whom the preacher seemed to be very much infatuated. Unfortunately for the preacher, his wife, who resides at Zanesville, Ohio, got wind of the doings of the couple and came down to investigate. The consequence was that Shrieves was arrested and taken to iall at Marietta, falling to give ball. His wife says her husband deserted her six years ago and left her with two children. He admits that the woman is his wife, and that he is it her long since. He said he did so because she was too disagreeathle to live with.

Its reputation when investigated is found to be none of the best, he was compelled to resign some time ago from the Ohio M. E. Conference on account of his attentions to women. The woman who caused the sensation has dispeared, and the camp meeting has broken up. and with whom the preacher seemed to be

Mr. Stenger Set the Police on Mim. Mr. Baschkoff, an immigrant boarding-house keeper of 186 East Broadway, at the request of Joseph Stenger of Louisville, went down to the Barge Office a week ago yesterday and took charge of Stenger's mother, sister, brother, and three nieces, who had just arrived. He kept them and fe' liem until yesterlay, under the impression that Stenger of Louisville would pay the bill. He was taken aback yesterday morning by a visit from Detective-bergsant Jacobs of Inspector Byrnes's staff and Feter Groden of the Harge Office. He learned that Stenger had told the Chief of Police of Louisville that his relatives were held here by Baschkoff for a ransom. He wants to know how he can collect the board bill from Stenger of Louisville. The immigrants left for the southwest yesterday afternoon. Stenger had sent the police money to pay their fares. They had no money, and Baschkoff wonders if Stenger expected him to buy the tickets. charge of Stenger's mother, sister, brother, and

The fast integrificent passenger service from New York Vest is by the New York tentral and lindson tiver fashroad. All principal through trains are equipped with elegant wagner pages drawing reem, sheefing ching, and buffer care. Hageas inscibiling earliers as at 11. Tot. 102 or 1 Broadway. I Park place, 5 West 195th of 186th of and Grand Central place, 5 West 195th of 186th of and Grand Central Stations, New York.

AN UNRULY COW.

damage among Dalton's plants, and Mrs. Dal-

ton had it caught and tied in one of the green-

houses. Greenbaum demanded the cow, but

Dalton refused to turn it over until the damage done by the animal had been made good.

The cow remained in Dalton's possession. On

the night of Aug. 15 Greenbaum appeared at

the house with an order from a Justice direct-

MRS. OBST WANTS ALIMONY.

The Mother of Fifteen Children, Suing for

a Separation.

An application has been made by Mrs. Jo-

hanna Obst of 75 North Second atreet, Brook-lyn, for alimony and counsel fee in her suit for

a separation from her husband. William Obst.

now pending before Judge Van Wyck in the

City Court. Brooklyn. She has been married eighteen years and is the mother of fifteen

children, six of whom are alive. She says her

husband deserted her in April last. One night

he left home to attend a meeting, as he said,

BECAME A THIEF FOR HIS SON'S BAKE.

Young Bobbins was Locked Up, and the

James Dobbins of 100 Oliver street was held

in \$1,000 bail in the Tombs Folice Court yes-

terday to answer to a charge of stealing a horse

and wagon. About a week ago Joseph Dob-

bins alias Donovan, a son of the prisoner, was

arrested for picking pockets at Ann street and

The North German Lloyd steamship Aller.

which reached her pier on Friday afternoon

had an eventful voyage. The cabins of the offi-

were given up to passengers. The Aller en-

countered a very severe storm on Sept. 2. but, after twenty-four hours of nasty

weather, had clear, sunny skies until she

Passengers on the City of New York.

Among the passengers on the Inman line

steamship City of New York, which started on

a race to this port from Queenstown on Wed-

nesday last, are; Mr. Richard Croker, Dr. William Tod Helmuth, George A. Heyi of

Philadelphia, Mrs. Herbert Keley, Marcus

Philadelphia. Mrs. Herbert Keley. Marcus Mayer. Capt. D. P. Slattery, Chiel Justice Paxson, Gen. W. A. J. Sparks. C. J. Farley, H. W. Dresser, the Rev. Dr. Rufus S. Green, H. C. Duval, James S. Doran, Messra R. B. and A. J. Cassatt, Andrew Barnett, Will Ham. Adams, Judge Samuel J. Pennypacker, H. J. Woolcott and family, Col. F. W. Henwell, Jacob Frommer, Miss Agnes Huntington, Henry A. Huriburt, Dr. J. N. Jackson, Frederick Ingraham, Edson Reith, the Rev. Dr. H. G. Mortimer, Pro. S. O. D. Robinson, the Rev. M. O'Reilly, the Rev. L. A. Pope, the Rev. T. P. J. Stevenson, Prof. Swain, the Rev. G. H. Walpole, Henri de Jonge Van Ellerneet, and C. D. Van Wagenen.

Her Unworthy Lover's Crime

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 6,-Dr. Garland P.

Moore, a surgeon and physician of Baltimore,

is wanted in East Villa. Northumberland

county. Va., on the charge of assaulting a

young lady. The Sheriff of Northumberland county offers a roward of \$300 for his arrest.

county offers a reward of \$300 for his arrest. Chief of Police Foe has received a letter from the Sheriff asking his aid in the arrest of Dr. Mcore, who was thought to be in this city. The Sheriff says that floore had been paying attention to the young lady for some time, and they were engaged to be married. A few days ago bloore administered chloroform to her. He then fled, crossing the Chesapeake Esy and York River in small boats, and took the Chesapeake and Ohio train to come to Richmond. The entire police force have been ordered to keep a lookout for him.

John C. O'Rellly Disappears.

RAHWAY, Sept. 6.—On Friday morning, Aug. 22, John C. O'Relliy, the proprietor of a shoe store in Main street, Bahway, disappeared

from home. Mr. O'Reilly is also connected with

Mrs. Les Thrown from Her Carriage,

M. Lee of the firm of Houghton & Lee, im-

porters, of Broadway, New York, was driving

over the Washington street crossing at Bouth

Norwalk, with her infant daughter and nurse, at 5 P. M. yesterday, when the horse took fright at escaping steam from three locomotives and ran against a lamp post. Mrs. Lee weathrown headlong against a telegraph pole and received injuries which it is learsed will prove fatal. The nurse and child escaped unharmed.

Was Expelled, but Kept His Uniform.

Samuel Christian of 48 Great Jones street

was formerly a member of Company R. Sixty-

regiment. He pays it was because he was not an Irishman. He falled to return his uniform, and on Friday night be was arrested while working as a water in a restaurant on the Bowers near fourth street. He was arraigned in Laser Market Folice Court restarday, and was held for trial.

nin h Beginent He was excelled from th

NORWALE, Fept. 6 .- Mrs. Lee. wife of Morton

MR. TIETJEN BECAME DESPERATE Her Fondaces for Garden Truck Leads 6 the Arrest of Three Persons,

NIGHT AFTER NIGHT BE WALKED Henry Greenbaum of New Dorp, States THE FLOOR TILL THE GRAY DAWN. Island, has a cow. Peter Dalton's well-laid Well-known Resident of Jersey City, Wh out grounds adjoin those of Greenbaum. Dal-Couldn't Brouth Through Bis Nose, and Who Bud Catarrh in the Word Form ton says the cow is unruly and is always breaking fences and eating his plants. He complained to Greenbaum and Greenbaum told him to go and build a fence that a cow for Twenty Years-He Says Drs. McCoy and Wildman Have Made Bim Feel Like a couldn't climb. On Aug. 10 the cow did some

New Man Altogether. Mr. William D. Tietjen is a engar sampler in the great sugar house of the F. t., Matthiersen & Wischer's mass Refining Company in Jersey City, whose office is at it? Wall street in this city. Mr. Triejen lives in Jersey Diy at No. 20 Street in the city. Mr. Triejen lives in Jersey Diy at No. 20 Street in the city. Mr. Triejen is a contact for twenty years and suffered of the line as consequence. Street in the second of the second of



MR. WILLIAM D. TIRTJEN, 83 SUSSEX STEHET, JERSEY CITY.

the night of Aug. 15 Greenbaum appeared at the house with an order from a Justice directing him to give up the cow on the payment of \$1 poundage ise as required by law. Daiton rejused to obey the order.

Late that night. Daiton alleges, Greenbaum drove to his house in company with a young man named Schramm, Greenbaum remained in the carriage while Schramm went up to the door and demanded the cow on the order obtained from the Justice. Daiton says that, fearing trouble he effered to turn over the cow on payment of \$1 poundage, as stirulated in the order. Schramm, he says, refused to pay he si, and began abusing him, and finally threatened to burn his greenbouses if the cow was not returned. It was now Daitons turn to get angry. Schramm says he came out of the house with an old army musket and threatened to shoot him. Daiton says he told Schramm he would shoot any one who attempted to set fire to his buildings.

A few days afterward Daiton was arristed accused of threatening to set fire to his buildings.

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A few days afterward Daiton was arristed accused of threatening to set fire to his buildings. The tire to his buildings freenbaum's cow. Daiton then had Schramm arrested accused of threatening to set fire to his place. The three were tried before Justice Cornell in New Dorp on Friday. Lawyer William H. Secor of 10 Went Twenty-third street, this city, defended the Daitona. The trial lasted haif a day, and resulted in the acquitation of paiton and his wife, while Schramm was held for the action of the Grand Jury. In the mean time the cow was returned to Greenbaum, who now threatens to sue Daiton for the value of the milk which was obtained from the cow while it was in his possession. MR. WILLIAM D. TIRTJEN.

BY SUSSEX STERET, JERSEY CITY.

"I had catarrh for twenty years, and as long age as I can remember I have been troubled with it more or less. I was troubled with terrible doil heavy head-aches right over the eyes. I had such awful headaches that I felt half dead. My nose was stouped up so that couldn't breathe through the though the would lie down at night I couldn't breathe through the mouth, and had to wait the floor night after night. I had such a cough thought I was a goner. I thought I was soing this consumption. That a what made me determine to go to Dra McCoy and Wildman. I had treed alk kinds of alleged catarrh curves, but they never did me any good. I had frightful palits in my client and my cough Irritated it more. There was a dropping of muces in my read to the more than a shall be an about the great temps of Jesus bad that a because application of the time. "Now, under the treatment of Dra McCoy and Wildman, I feel like a new man altogether. I feel first rate in every way. It would rate for the McCoy and Wildman, I feel like a new man altogether. I feel first rate in every way. It would rate in we define the first rate in every way. It would rate in the different if feel. I can't express myself. My nose is perfectly clear. Paine and headache are all gone. No dropping of muces and no more rough. I feel we'll in every way. I will be glad to tell any che who calls at my residence what wonder? Dra McCoy and Wildman have done for me."

Dra McCoy and Wildman farish all melitimes free, and their charges for treatment are so reasonable that they are within the reach of all.

A FORERUNNER.

The Visitant That Catarrh Invariably Fore

with.

In such a case the sufferer should at once be placed index indicances that will restore the defective nutrition and tend to invigorate the constitution.

It is to be remembered that in every case the presence of catarrh is an evidence of prelipposition to consumption, and no matter how slight the attack may be ishued be treated with the greatest care, and the treatment should be continued until all traces of the catarrh have disappeared.

If the catarrh is allowed to reach the smaller tubes

to the maindy is demanded or serious ium trouble will result.

Catarrh is, nine times out of ten, the cause that produces consumption, and hance no one can afford to neglect a case of catarrh, however slight. It is easily sured it taken in time, and treated regularly and over a change of cimate, but with each new cold is without a change of cimate, but with each new cold is little deeper into the lunes, until a cure and always a little deeper into the lunes, until a cure becomes difficult and sometimes impossible. In such a climate as this the throat should be as currently and frequently lonked after as the beath. Yet much more carefully attended to, as troubles of the throat are more numerous than dental troubles, as while the latter only cause annoyance and pain, committee the latter only cause annoyance and pain.

(Copyright Dre McCoy and Wildman)

## arrested for picking pockets at Ann street and Broadway, and was held for trial in \$1,000 ball. The father was worried about his son, and tried in vain to get a bondsman for him. On Friday he met Detectives Canavan and Griffin of the Fourth precinct, and told them he had a horse and wagon to sell. The detectives, knowing him to be a longshoreman, thought it strange that he should own a horse and wagon. They went with him to a stable in James street, and found that the horse answered the description of one which John Burke of 33 Centre street. Brockin, had leat on the day before at South Ferry, for which a general alarm had been sent out. Dobbins could give no satisfactory account of how the horse and wagon came into his possession, and was arrested. **DOCTORS** McCOY and WILDMAN

5 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK CITY, Near Grand Central Depot; BROADWAY Cor. 14TH ST., N. Y. City, Domestic Sewing Machine Building;

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daily. Sundays at 11 A. M., and 2 to 4 P. M.

TAILOR FREEDMAN'S GOODS TRACED They Went the Rounds of Baxter Street

Before He Got Them Buck. Harris Freedman's tailor shop at 96 Canal street was entered on August 12, 20, and 30, and on these several incursions an aggregate of \$500 worth of clothes were stolen. Last evening Samuel Levy, an employee of Freedman, was sitting in a beer saloon at 23 Forsyth street, when Isaac Aronofsky entered and offered to seil a coat. Levy recognized it as one of the stolen garments, and had Aronofsky arrested. The prisoner said the cost was riven to him by his father. Wolf Aronofsky, and he, too, was arrested. Wolf Aronofsky said he got the coat from Aronofsky said he got the coat from Sarah Bloom of 21 Edridge street. When she was arrested she said she got the coat from Abraham Strumpi and Harris Fineberg, who formerly boarded with her. Fineberg and Strumpi were taken in at 95 Delancey strail, and in a trunk was found the rest of the stoken clothing. The whole batch was strained in the Essex Market Police Court vesterday. The Aronofskys were released in \$100 bail cach to appear as witnesses. Sarah Bloom was held in \$1,000 bail for trial, and Fineberg and Strumpi were held in \$200 bail cach for trial. Fineberg confessed to stealing the clothes with the ald of Strumpi and Mrs. Bloom.

Min Pirst Installment of the Cat. TORONTO, Sept. 6,-William J. McLeod, who was sentenced to forty lashes, to be given in two installments, and two years' imprisonment for assaulting a little girl, received the first in-stallment of the cat to-day. He took his punish-ment poorly, yelling for mercy at every stroka.

FURS.



GOLD MEDAL HIGHEST AWARD
Paris Exposition. Centennial Exhibition

B00SS & BR0. the Pennsylvania Railroad. He told his wife

FINE FURS, on the morning of his decarture that he had to go to Phitadelphia on railroad business. He instead west to the railroad offices in Jorsey City and collected his pay. From there all traces of him are lost. Mr. O'Reilly is Treasurer of Division S. A.O.H.. of this city. Mrs. O'Reilly fears he has met with an accident or foul play. 449 BROADWAY,

ANNOUNCE THEIR OPENING OF THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT, THE NEWEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE DESIGNS OF

Fur Shoulder Capes,

Seal Skin Jackets, Seal Skin Coats,

Seal Skin Ulsters, Muffs, and Boss of every description, also fur trim-mines in their different varieties, and all at medicals prices.

Our display this sesson surpasses anything hereto flinstrated catalogue is ready, and will be mailed or

ALL GOODS WARRANTED. f. booss & bro.,

440 BROADWAY,

and 20 Major Pt. four doppe below Grant Ct.